Grade(s) 7th, Duration 1 Year, 1 Credit Required Course

Course Overview

In Grade 7, instructional time focuses on four critical areas: (1) developing understanding of and applying proportional relationships; (2) developing understanding of operations with rational numbers and working with expressions and linear equations; (3) solving problems involving scale drawings and informal geometric constructions, and working with two- and three-dimensional shapes to solve problems involving area, surface area, and volume; and (4) drawing inferences about populations based on samples.

Timeframe	Scope Unit	And Sequence Instructional Topics
11 Day(s)	Expressions and Patterns	Expressions Patterns Square Roots
13 Day(s)	Integers	Integers and the Coordinate Plane Add and Subtract Integers Multiply and Divide Integers
16 Day(s)	Rational Numbers	Rational Numbers Add and Subtract Fractions Multiply and Divide Fractions Monomials
17 Day(s)	Equations and Inequalities	 Addition and Subtraction Equations Multiplication and Division Equations Multi-Step Equations Inequalites
12 Day(s)	Proportions and Similarity	Proportions Scale Drawings and Models Similarity and Proportional Reasoning
14 Day(s)	Percent	Percents Proportions and Equations Applying Percents
15 Day(s)	Linear Functions	Rates and Functions Slope Variation
14 Day(s)	Probability and Predictions	Probability Compound Events Predictions
15 Day(s)	Statistical Displays	Measures of Central Tendency Measures of Variation Statistical Displays More Statistical Displays
16 Day(s)	Volume and Surface Area	Volume Surface Area Composite Figures
11 Day(s)	Measurement and Proportional Reasoning	Convert Measurements Similar Solids
16 Day(s)	Polygons and Transformations	1. Polygons 2. Translations 3. Reflections 4. Rotations 5. Dilations

Mathematics

Grade(s) 7th, Duration 1 Year, 1 Credit
Required Course

Materials and Resources

Glencoe McGraw-Hill Math Connects - Course 2 2012 edition Kuta Software Study Island

- (1) Students extend their understanding of ratios and develop understanding of proportionality to solve single- and multi-step problems. Students use their understanding of ratios and proportionality to solve a wide variety of percent problems, including those involving discounts, interest, taxes, tips, and percent increase or decrease. Students solve problems about scale drawings by relating corresponding lengths between the objects or by using the fact that relationships of lengths within an object are preserved in similar objects. Students graph proportional relationships and understand the unit rate informally as a measure of the steepness of the related line, called the slope. They distinguish proportional relationships from other relationships.
- (2) Students develop a unified understanding of number, recognizing fractions, decimals (that have a finite or a repeating decimal representation), and percents as different representations of rational numbers. Students extend addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division to all rational numbers, maintaining the properties of operations and the relationships between addition and subtraction, and multiplication and division. By applying these properties, and by viewing negative numbers in terms of everyday contexts (e.g., amounts owed or temperatures below zero), students explain and interpret the rules for adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing with negative numbers. They use the arithmetic of rational numbers as they formulate expressions and equations in one variable and use these equations to solve problems.
- (3) Students continue their work with area from Grade 6, solving problems involving the area and circumference of a circle and surface area of threedimensional objects. In preparation for work on congruence and similarity in Grade 8 they reason about relationships among two-dimensional figures using scale drawings and informal geometric constructions, and they gain familiarity with the relationships between angles formed by intersecting lines. Students work with three-dimensional figures, relating them to twodimensional figures by examining cross-sections. They solve real-world and mathematical problems involving area, surface area, and volume of two- and three-dimensional objects composed of triangles, quadrilaterals, polygons, cubes and right prisms.
- (4) Students build on their previous work with single data distributions to compare two data distributions and address questions about differences between populations. They begin informal work with random sampling to generate data sets and learn about the importance of representative samples for drawing inferences.

Prerequisites

6th grade math

Course Details

Unit: Expressions and Patterns

Duration: 11 Day(s)

Mathematics

Grade(s) 7th, Duration 1 Year, 1 Credit Required Course

Unit Overview

Evaluating expressions and extending patterns are two skills essential for mastering algebraic concepts. In this chapter, students evaluate numerical expressions involving powers and exponents and evaluate algebraic expressions for given variable values. They use properties to evaluate expressions. In addition, students describe and extend sequences. Lastly, they find square roots of perfect squares and estimate square roots of numbers that are not perfect squares.

Materials and Resources

Chapter 1 - Math Connects Course 2

connected.mcgraw-hill.com (student has login and password)

Academic Vocabulary

Algebraic expressions

Exponent

Powers

Property

Sequence

Square Root

factors

base

squared

cubed

evaluate

standard form

exponential form

numerical expression

order of operations

variable

algebra

algebraic expression

coefficient

define a variable

equivalent expressions

Summative Assessment

Topic: Expressions

Chapter Test

Numerical Expressions		
Algebraic Expressions		
Properties		
Topic: Patterns	Duration:	3 Day(s)
Learning Targets Problem-Solving investigation: Look for a Pattern		
Sequences		
Extend Sequences		
Fopic: Square Roots	Duration:	2 Day(s)
·	Duración	2 Day(0)
Learning Targets Explore Square Roots		
Square Roots		
equal of tools		

Unit: Integers

Duration: 13 Day(s)

Duration: 4 Day(s)

Mathematics

Grade(s) 7th, Duration 1 Year, 1 Credit Required Course

Unit Overview

Integers provide ways to represent situations that involve such concepts as winning/losing, above/below, left/right, and positive/negative. In this unit, students read and write integers that correspond to positive and negative situations and find absolute values. They identify and plot ordered pairs in the four quadrants of the coordinate plane. Most of the attention focuses on using and justifying the rules for adding, subracting, multiplying, and dividing integers. This skill building provides the foundation for students to apply integer rules to all rational numbers in order to solve algebraic equations and real-world problems.

Materials and Resources

Glencoe Course 2 book 2012, chapter 2.

Academic Vocabulary

Absolute Value,

integer,

negative integer,

positive integer,

coordinate plane,

graph,

origin,

y-axis,

x-axis,

quadrant,

ordered pair, x-coordinate.

y-coordinate,

zero pair,

opposites,

additive inverse,

Summative Assessment

Chapter test

Topic: Integers and the Coordinate Plane	Duration:	3 Day(s)
Learning Targets Explore Absolute Value		
Integers and Absolute Value		
The Coordinate Plane		
Fopic: Add and Subtract Integers	Duration:	4 Day(s)
Learning Targets Explore Add Integers		
Add Integers		
Explore Subtract Integers		
Subtract Integers		
	- 41	4 Day(a)
Topic: Multiply and Divide Integers	Duration:	4 Day(5)
	Duration:	4 Day(S)
Topic: Multiply and Divide Integers Learning Targets Explore Multiply and Divide Integers Multiply Integers	Durațion:	4 Day(S)

Mathematics

Grade(s) 7th, Duration 1 Year, 1 Credit Required Course

Unit Overview

Students develop an understanding of rational numbers and their different forms. They express fractions as decimals and decimals as fractions. Rational numbers are then compared and ordered. As with integers, students learn how to add, subtract, multiply, and divide fractions. Students solve real-world problems with rational numbers. Students use exponents to multiply and divide monomials and to express numbers in scientific notation.

Materials and Resources

Glencoe Course 2 2012 book, chapter 3

Academic Vocabulary

terminating decimal, repeating decimal, bar notation, rational numbers, common denominator, least common denominator like fractions, unlike fractions, monomial, negative exponent, scientific notation

Summative Assessment

Chapter 3 Test

Topic: Rational Numbers	Duration: 3 Day(s)
Learning Targets Explore the Number Line	
Terminating and Repeating Decimals	
Compare and Order Rational Numbers	
Topic: Add and Subtract Fractions	Duration : 4 Day(s)
Learning Targets Add and Subtract Like Fractions	***
Explore Unlike Fractions with Models	
Add and Subtract Unlike Fractions	
Extend Use Properties to Multiply	
Add and Subtract Mixed Numbers	

Topic: Multiply and Divide Fractions	Duration : 4 Day(s)
Learning Targets Explore Multiply Fractions with Models	
Multiply Fractions	
Problem Solving Investigation: Look for a Pattern	
Divide Fractions	

Topic: Monomials	Duration: 3 Day(s)
Learning Targets Multiply and Divide Monomials	
Negative Exponents	
Scientific Notation	

Unit: Equations and Inequalities Duration: 17 Day(s)

Mathematics

Grade(s) 7th, Duration 1 Year, 1 Credit Required Course

Unit Overview

Students explore, investigate, and solve equations and inqualties using properties. Opportunities for students to practice and communicate about the strategies presented are provided. As they progress through these lessons, students use previously learned skills such as order of operations, mental math, and performing operations with rational numbers.

Materials and Resources

Glencoe Course 2 2012 book, chapter 4

Academic Vocabulary

Equation, equivalent equations, coefficient,

formula,

multiplicative inverse,

reciprocal

two-step equation,

inequality

Summative Assessment

Chapter 4 Test

Topic: Addition and Subtraction Equations	Duration : 4 Day(s)
Learning Targets Problem Solving Investigation: Work Backwards	
Methods for Solving Equations	
Explore Solve Addition and Subtraction Equations with Algebra Tiles	
Solve One-Step Addition and Subtraction Equations	

Topic: Multiplication and Division Equations	Duration:	4 Day(s)
Learning Targets Explore Multipication Equations with Bar Diagrams		
Solve One-Step Multiplication and Division Equations		
Explore Equations with Rational Coefficients		
Solve Equations with Rational Coefficients		

Topic: Multi-Step Equations	Duration : 4 Day(s)
Learning Targets Explore Two-Step Equations with Bar Diagrams	
Solve Two-Step Equations	
Explore More Two-Step Equations	
More Two-Step Equations	
Explore Equations with Variables on Each Side	
Solve Equations with Variables on Each Side	

Topic: Inequalites	Duration: 3 Day(s)
Learning Targets Explore Solve Inequalities	
Solve Inequalities by Addition and Subtraction	
Solve Inequalities by Multiplication and Division	
Solve Two-Step Inequalities	

Unit: Proportions and Similarity

Duration: 12 Day(s)

Mathematics

Grade(s) 7th, Duration 1 Year, 1 Credit Required Course

Unit Overview

Students explore proportional reasoning and its applications in similarity. Students understand that two quantities are porportional when a change in one quantity corresponds to a predictable change in the other. The topics of ratio, rate, and proportion give students the opportunity to solve proportional relationships and to determine whether a relationship is nonproportional. Students examine and compose scale drawings as an introduction to similar figures. Proportional reasoning as it applies to similarity is extended to include perimeter and area of similar figures.

Materials and Resources

Glencoe Course 2 2012 book, chapter 5

Academic Vocabulary

rate, unit rate, proportional, nonproportional, equivalent rations, proportion. cross products, scale drawing, scale model, scale, scale factor, similar figures, corresponding sides. correstpoing angles, indirect measurement, side-side-side similarity (SSS), angle-angle similarity (AA), Side-Angle-Side Similarity (SAS),

Summative Assessment

Topic: Proportions

Chapter 5

Rates		
Complex Fractions and Unit Rates		
Proportional and Nonproportional Relationships		
Solve Proportions		
Graph Proportional Relationships		
opic: Scale Drawings and Models	Duration:	3 Day(s)
earning Targets Extend Wildlife Sampling		
Problem Solving Investigation: Draw a Diagram		
Explore Investigate Online Maps and Scale Drawings		
Scale Drawings		
Extend Spreadsheet Scale Drawings		
	Duration:	2 Day(s)
opic: Similarity and Proportional Reasoning		
Topic: Similarity and Proportional Reasoning		

Extend The Golden Triangle

Duration: 5 Day(s)

Mathematics

Grade(s) 7th, Duration 1 Year, 1 Credit Required Course

Unit Overview

The students focus on problem solving using percents. Students learn to apply percent proportions, percent equations, and percent estimation skills to real-world problems. Using decimal and fraction equivalents for percents, students solve problems involving percent of change, sales tax, tip, discount, and simple interest. Students will use the reasoning skills they learn to make decisions in the real world about products and services they intend to purchase.

Materials and Resources

Glencoe Course 2 2012 book, chapter 6

Academic Vocabulary

percent proportion,

percent equation,

percent of change,

percent of increase,

percent of decrease,

sales tax.

gratuity,

discount,

principal,

simple interest

Summative Assessment

Chapter 6 Test

Topic: Percents	Duration: 3 Day(s)
Learning Targets Explore Percent Diagrams	
Percent of a Number	
Percent and Estimation	
Topic: Proportions and Equations	Duration: 4 Day(s)
Learning Targets Explore Find Percents	Duration: 4 Day(8)
The Percent Proportion	
The Percent Equation	
Problem Solving Investigation: Determine Reasonable Answers	
Problem Solving Investigation: Determine Reasonable Answers	
Problem Solving Investigation: Determine Reasonable Answers Topic: Applying Percents	Duration : 5 Day(s)
	Duration: 5 Day(s)
Topic: Applying Percents Learning Targets	Duration : 5 Day(s)
Topic: Applying Percents Learning Targets Explore Percent of Change	Duration : 5 Day(s)
Topic: Applying Percents Learning Targets Explore Percent of Change Percent of Change	Duration: 5 Day(s)
Topic: Applying Percents Learning Targets Explore Percent of Change Percent of Change Sales Tax and Tips	Duration : 5 Day(s)

Mathematics

Grade(s) 7th, Duration 1 Year, 1 Credit Required Course

Unit Overview

Students learn that a function is a relationship that assigns exactly one output value for each input value according to a function rule. Students use words, equations, tables, and graphs to represent the relationship between two sets of numbers. They use prior knowledge about solving for variables in equations to complete function tables. Students also apply prior knowledge about proportions and proportional relationships to find constant rate of change, slope of a line, and constant of variation. The emphasis is on developing an understanding of proportionality and its use in real-world applications so that students become competent and confident in their ability to determine if values are either directly or inversely related.

Materials and Resources

Glencoe Course 2 2012 book, chapter 7 connected.mcgraw-hill.com

Academic Vocabulary

relation, function, function rule. function table, domain, range, independent variable, dependent variable, function notation, linear function, rate of change. constant rate of change, nonliner function, slope, direct variation, constant of variation, slope-intercept form, v-intercept.

Summative Assessment

Topic: Rates and Functions

Chapter 7 Test

inverse variation

Learning Targets Explore Relations and Functions	
Equations and Functions	
Functions and Graph	
Extend Graphing Technology: Graphing Relationships	
Topic: Slope	Duration : 4 Day(s)
Learning Targets Explore Rate of Change	
Constant Rate of Change	
Slope	
Extend Graphing Technology: Compare Graphs	
Topic: Variation	Duration : 5 Day(s)
Learning Targets Problem Solving Investigation: Use a Graph	
Explore proportional and nonproportional Relationships	
Direct Variation	
Explore Inverse Variation	
Inverse Variation	

Duration: 4 Day(s)

Mathematics

Grade(s) 7th, Duration 1 Year, 1 Credit Required Course

Duration: 14 Day(s)

Unit: Probability and Predictions

Unit Overview

Students explore theoretical and experimental probabilities and determine whether particular events are likely or unlikely. As part of the learning process, they conduct experimental simulations and compare results to theoretical values. Students will understand the distinction between independent and dependent events. After studying probability, they will be able to use sample data to make predictions and determine if samples are valid.

Materials and Resources

Glencoe Coure 2 2012 book, chapter 8 connected.mcgraw-hill.com

Academic Vocabulary

outcome. simple event, probabilty, random, complementary event, geometric probability, sample space, tree diagram, odds in favor, fundamental counting principle, permutation, combination, compound event, independent events, dependent events, disjoing events,

unfair game, Summative Assessment

theoretical probability, experimental probability,

Chapter 8 Test

fair game,

Topic: Probability

Learning Targets
Probability and Simple Events

Sample Spaces
Count Outcomes
Permutations

Topic: Compound Events Duration: 2 Day(s)

Learning Targets

Explore Independent and Dependent Events

Independent and Dependent Events

Topic: Predictions	Duration:	6 Day(s)
Learning Targets Probability Experiments		
Extend Simulations		
Problem Solving Investigations: Act it Out		
Explore Fair and Unfair Games		
Use Data to Predict		
Unbiased and Biased Samples		

Mathematics

Grade(s) 7th, Duration 1 Year, 1 Credit Required Course **Duration:** 15 Day(s)

Unit: Statistical Displays

Unit Overview

Students build on their previous knowledge of measure of central tendency and variability and stastical displays to perform more in-depth analysis of statistics. Specifically, they explore how changes in data values and extreme values affect measures of central tendency (mean, median, and mode) and why a specific measure of central tendency provides the most useful information in a given context. They draw conclusions and make predictions based on trends and relationships among data. An understanding of how to select and construct appropriate data displays for different kinds of data is developed.

Materials and Resources

Glencoe Course 2 2012 book, Chapter 9 connectED.mcgraw-hill.com

Academic Vocabulary

measures of central tendency,

mean,

median,

mode

measures of variation,

range,

quartile,

lower quartile,

upper quartile,

interquartile range,

outlier,

circle graph,

stem-and-leaf plot,

leaf,

stem,

back-to-back stem-and-leaf plot

Summative Assessment

Chapter 9 Test

Topic: Measures of Central Tendency	Duration:	3 Day(s)
Learning Targets Explore Changes in Data Values		
Measures of Central Tendency		

Topic: Measures of Variation **Duration:** 2 Day(s)

Learning Targets

Measures of Variation

Box-and-Whisker Plots

Topic: Statistical Displays Duration: 5 Day(s)

Learning Targets

Explore Circle Graphs

Circle Graphs

Histograms

Extend Graphing Technology: Histograms

Extend Spreadsheet: Mean, Median, Mode

Stem-and-Leaf Plots

Topic: More Statistical Displays

Duration: 3 Day(s)

Learning Targets

Problem Solving Investigation: Use a Graph

Scatter Plots and Lines of Best Fit

Select an Appropriate Display

Mathematics

Grade(s) 7th, Duration 1 Year, 1 Credit Required Course

Duration: 16 Day(s)

Unit: Volume and Surface Area

Unit Overview

Students explore the concepts of surface area and volume of three-dimensional shapes including prisms, cylinders, pyramids, and cones. They will discover relationships between the volumes of prisms and pyramids and cylinders and cones to justify and apply surface area and volume formulas. Students will also use the formulas to find volume and surface areas of three-dimensional composite shapes. Students will build on these concepts as they work with similar solids.

Materials and Resources

Glencoe Course 2 2012 book, chapter 10 connectED.mcgraw-hill.com

Academic Vocabulary

prism, volume,

rectangular prism,

triangular prism,

cylinder, precision,

net,

sureface area,

composite figure

Summative Assessment

Chapter 10 test

i opic: Volume	Duration: 5 Day(s)
Learning Targets Explore Meaning of Volume	
Volume of Prisms	
Volumes of Cylinders	
Explore Volumes of Pyramids and Cones	
Volume of Pyramids	
Volume of Cones	

Topic: Surface Area	Duration:	6 Day(s)
Learning Targets Explore Nets of Three-Dimensional Figures		
Surface Area of Prisms		
Surface Area of Cylinders		
Extend Surface Area and Volume		
Surface Area of Pyramids		
Extend Net of a Cone		

Topic: Composite Figures	Duration : 3 Day(s)
Learning Targets Problem Solving Investigation: Solve a Simpler Problem	
Explore Building Composite Shapes	
Volume and Surface Area of Composite Figures	

Unit: Measurement and Proportional Reasoning Duration: 11 Day(s)

Mathematics

Grade(s) 7th, Duration 1 Year, 1 Credit Required Course

Unit Overview

Students build on their knowledge of ratios and rates as they explore concepts related to measurement and proportional reasoning. They use common ratios to convert units of length, weight/mass, and capacity within the customary system, the metric system, and between the two systems. They convert rates, square units of measure, and cubic units of measure within and between systems as well. Students will also learn how changes in dimensions affect the surface area and voume of similar solids. Proportional reasoning is applied throughout to solve real-world measurement problems.

Materials and Resources

Glencoe Course 2 2012 book, chapter 11 connectED.mcgraw-hill.com

Academic Vocabulary

unit ratio,

dimensional analysis,

metric system,

meter,

liter,

gram,

kilogram,

accuracy,

similar solids,

Summative Assessment

Chapter 11 Test

Duration : 3 Day(s)

Mathematics

Grade(s) 7th, Duration 1 Year, 1 Credit Required Course

Unit Overview

Students find the sum of the measures of the angles of triangles and quadrilaterals. Students also develop a formula to find the interior angle sums of polygons. Students learn that an original figure can be transformed to an image by a translation (slide), a rotation (turn), a reflection (flip), or a dilation (enlargement or reduction).

Materials and Resources

Glencoe Course 2 2012 book, chapter 12 connectED.mcgraw-hill.com

Academic Vocabulary

angle,

straight angle,

vertical angles,

adjacent angles,

complementary angles,

supplementary angles,

alternate interior angles,

alternate exterior angles,

corresponding angles,

triangle,

congruent segments,

acute triangle,

right triangle,

obtuse triangle.

scalene triangle,

isosceles triangle,

equilateral triangle,

quadrilateral,

rectangle,

square,

parallelogram,

rhombus,

trapezoid,

transformation,

translation,

congruent figures,

image,

tessellation.

regular tessellation,

line symmetry,

line of summetry.

reflection,

line of reflection,

image,

rotatinal symmetry,

angle of rotation.

diation,

center.

enlargement,

reduction

Summative Assessment

Chapter 12 test

Topic: Polygons	Duration : 5 Day(s)
Learning Targets Angle Relationships	
Explore Draw Triangles	
Triangles	
Quadrilaterals	
Polygons and Angles	

Topic: Translations **Duration:** 3 Day(s)

Learning Targets

Explore Congruence

Duration: 5 Dav(s)

Mathematics

Grade(s) 7th, Duration 1 Year, 1 Credit Required Course

Translations in the Coordinate Plane

Extend Tesselations

Topic: Reflections **Duration**: 2 Day(s)

Learning Targets

Explore Symmetry in Reflections

Reflections in the Coordinate Plane

Topic: Rotations **Duration:** 2 Day(s)

Learning Targets

Explore Rotational Symmetry

Rotations in the Coordinate Plane

Topic: Dilations **Duration:** 2 Day(s)

Learning Targets

Dilations

Problem Solving Investigation: Work Backward